

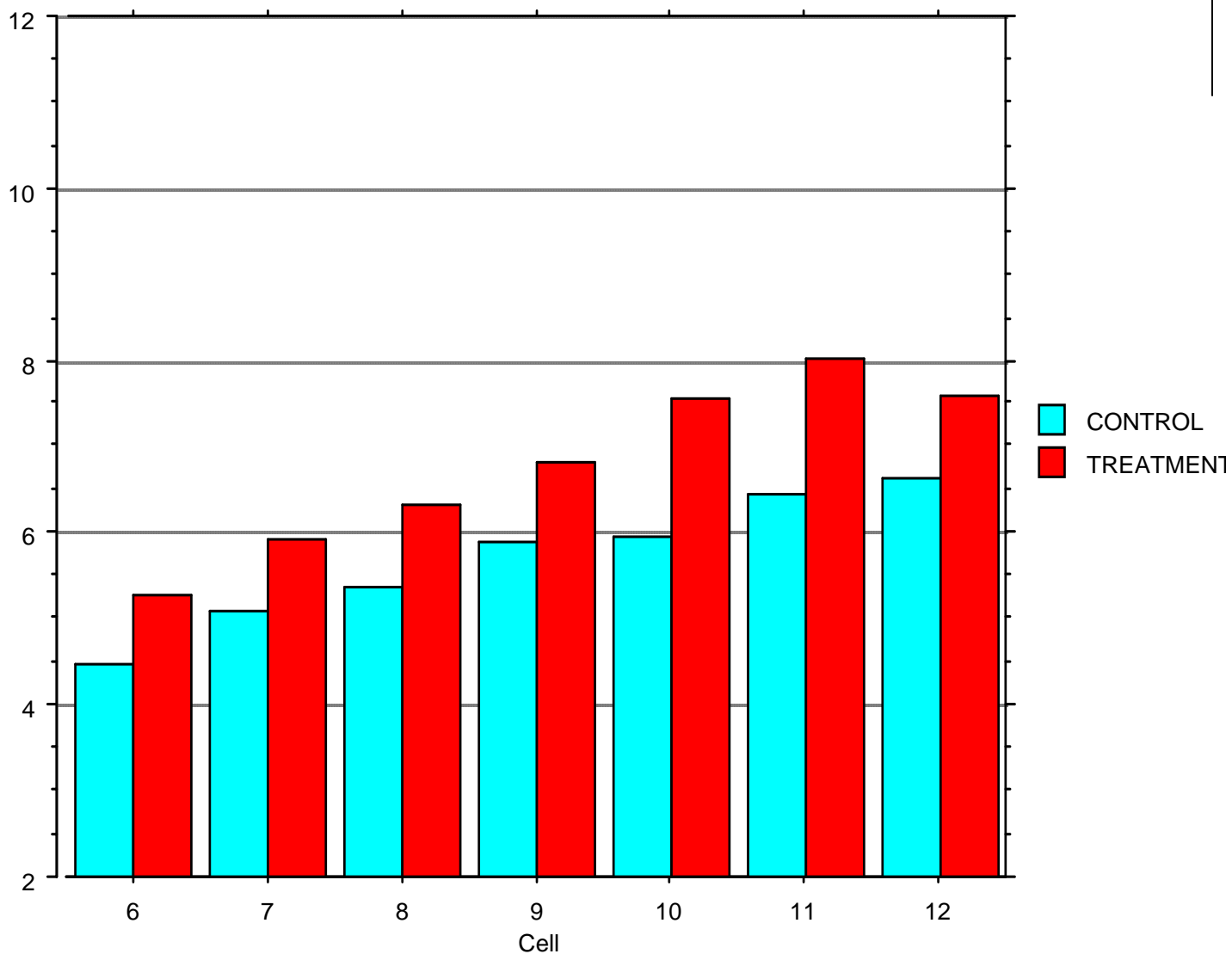
Accelerating Academic Literacy: A Pathway to College Success

OR. . . Taking a Reading/Writing Intervention for
Secondary English Learners on the Road: Lessons
Learned from the Pathway Project

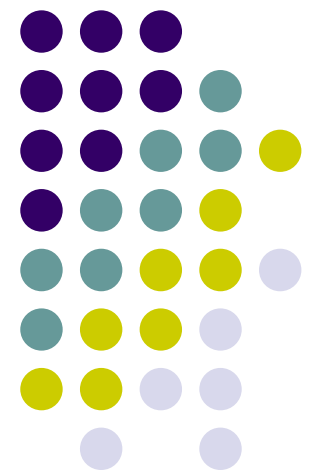
Carol Booth Olson
University of California, Irvine
cbolson@uci.edu

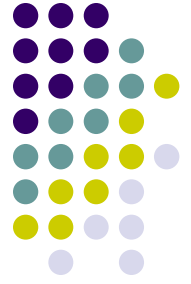
Robert E. Land
Charter College of Education, Cal State LA
rland@calstatela.edu

1996-2002 SAUSD Pathway Writing Assessment Results (Scale = 2 -12, low to high)



**Reading and writing
are essentially
similar processes of
meaning
construction
involving the use of
cognitive strategies.**

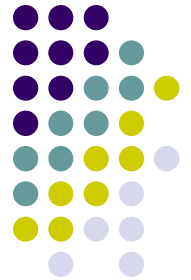




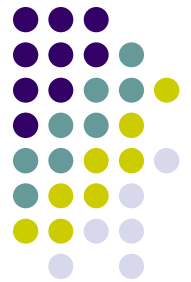
Three Types of Knowledge

- Declarative Knowledge
- Procedural Knowledge
- Conditional Knowledge

Tool Kit



Cognitive Strategies Sentence Starters



Planning and Goal Setting

- My purpose is...
- My top priority is ...
- I will accomplish my goal by ...

Tapping Prior Knowledge

- I already know that...
- This reminds me of...
- This relates to...

Asking Questions

- I wonder why...
- What if...
- How come...

Making Predictions

- I'll bet that...
- I think...
- If _____, then...

Visualizing

- I can picture...
- In my mind I see...
- If this were a movie...

Making Connections

- This reminds me of...
- I experienced this once when...
- I can relate to this because...

Summarizing

- The basic gist is...
- The key information is...
- In a nutshell, this says that...

Adopting an Alignment

- The character I most identify with is...
- I really got into the story when...
- I can relate to this author because...

Forming Interpretations

- What this means to me is...
- I think this represents...
- The idea I'm getting is...

Monitoring

- I got lost here because...
- I need to reread the part where...
- I know I'm on the right track because ...

Clarifying

- To understand better, I need to know more about...
- Something that is still not clear is...
- I'm guessing that this means _____, but I need to...

Revising Meaning

- At first I thought _____, but now I....
- My latest thought about this is...
- I'm getting a different picture here because...

Analyzing the Author's Craft

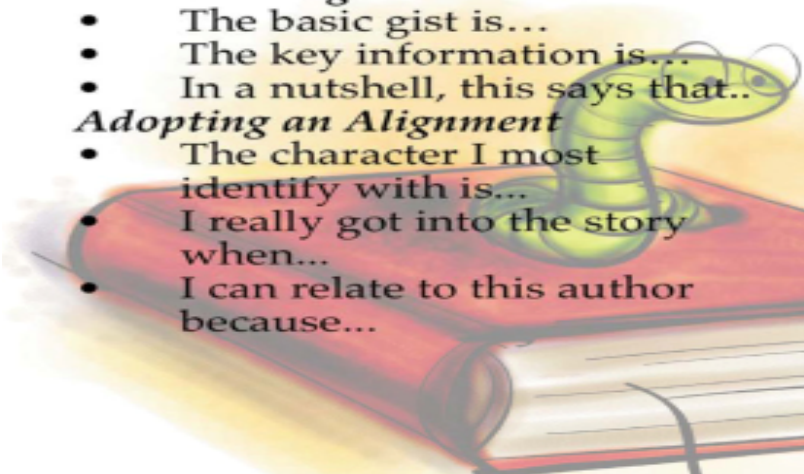
- A golden line for me is...
- This word/phrase stands out for me because...
- I like how the author uses to show...

Reflecting and Relating

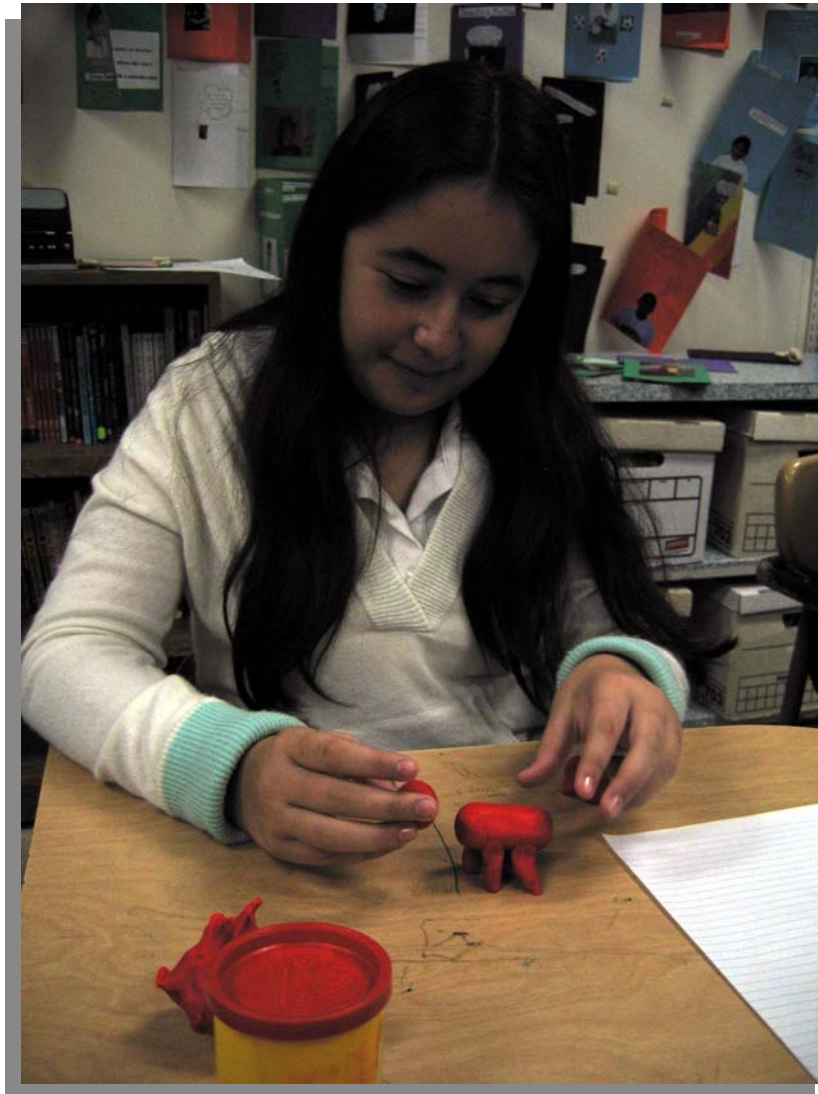
- So, the big idea is...
- A conclusion I'm drawing is...
- This is relevant to my life because...

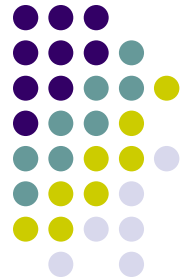
Evaluating

- I like / don't like _____ because...
- My opinion is _____ because...
- The most important message is _____ because...



Mirella Fuentes, an 8th Grader at McFadden Intermediate in Santa Ana, California, constructs her play-doh creature.





Plot Summary	Supporting Detail	Commentary
Yellow	Green	Blue
What is obvious Just the facts	Examples Evidence Quotes	Deeper thinking Interpretations Conclusions The so what? Insights Ahas Opinions

Yellow: When the narrator's horned toad is crushed on the pavement, Grandma consoles him over the loss of his pet.

Green: She joins him in grieving and strokes his back, and then she picks up the horned toad and mutters, "the poor little beast."

Blue: Like the horned toad, Grandma is also out of place.

Blue: The horned toad is symbolic of Grandma because they are kindred spirits who need to return to where they belong.

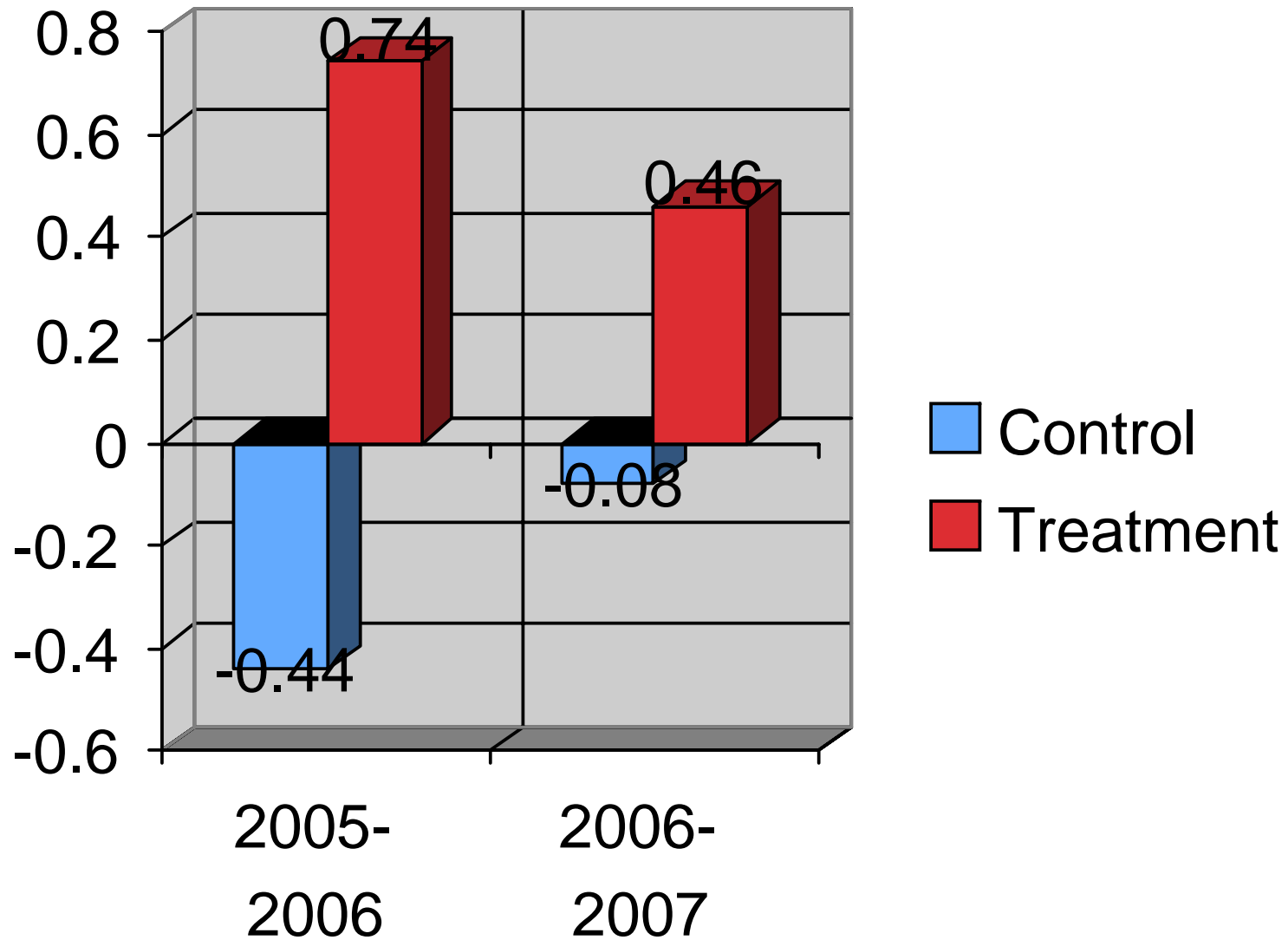
Figure 1



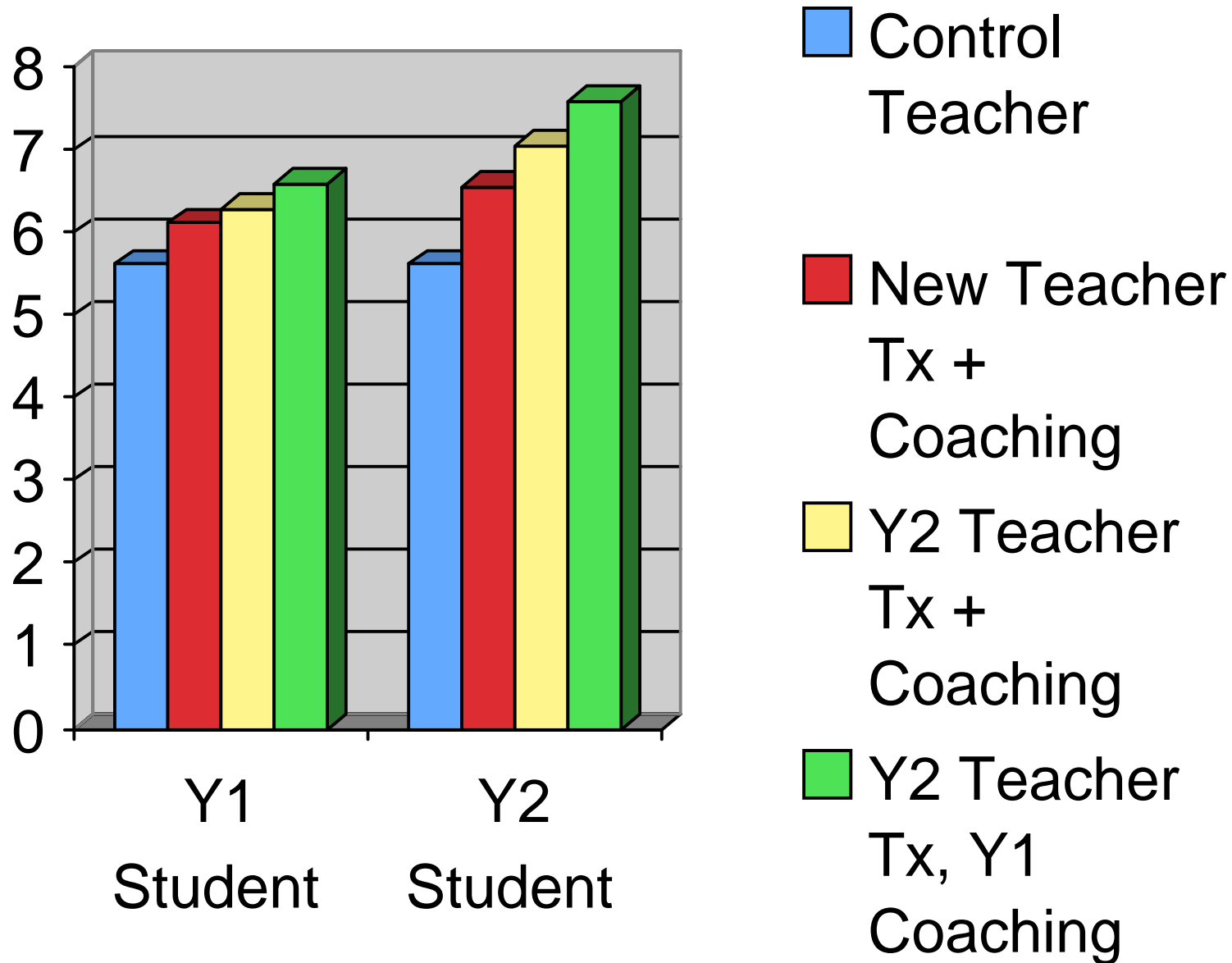
Santa Ana Unified School District	Lynwood Unified School District	Paramount Unified School District
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 61,693 students Ethnic Breakdown <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hispanic 92% Asian 3% Filipino/Pacific Islander 1% Black 1% Other 3% 60%EP 75% Free and Reduced Lunch API 200 Base 628 9 out of 13 secondary schools in PI CAHSEE Baseline Rat for 2004-2005 District 62% English Learners 39% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19,072 students Ethnic Breakdown <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hispanic 90.5% Asian 0% Filipino/Pacific Islander 0.1% Black 8.5% Other 8% 45.3%EP 70.8% Free and Reduced Lunch API 200 Base 600 1 Middle School in PI 1 High School in PI CAHSEE Baseline Rat for 2004-2005 District 50% English Learners 33% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16,823 students Ethnic Breakdown <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hispanic 83.1% Asian 1.2% Filipino/Pacific Islander 1.7% Black 10.9% Other 0% 43.1%EP 82% Free and Reduced Lunch API 200 Base 630 4 out of 5 secondary schools in PI CAHSEE Baseline Rat for 2004-2005 District 50% English Learners 33%

Note: CAHSEE is the California High School Exit Exam. PI is Academic Performance Index, which is a scale from 2000 with 800 being the target for CA schools.

Pre Test to Post Test Differences for CPEC Students, 2005-2007



Post Test Scores for CPEC Students by Treatment Condition
and Years of Participation, 2006-2007



UCI/C PEC Accelerating Academic Literacy Project 05-06



Outcome Measure	Treatment Group	Control Group Score	Difference
ALA Writing Assessment	+7	-3	1.0 **
ALA Fluency	+57	-13	70 **
STAR CST ELA	327	311	16 *
CAHSEE	380 Pass Rate: 91.5%	374 Pass Rate: 88.2%	6
Absences	17.1	18.3	1.2
% Academic Words ¹	+.20	+.02	.18 **
Type Token Ratio ²	.481	.509	-.0
Lexical Density ³	.474	.469	.005

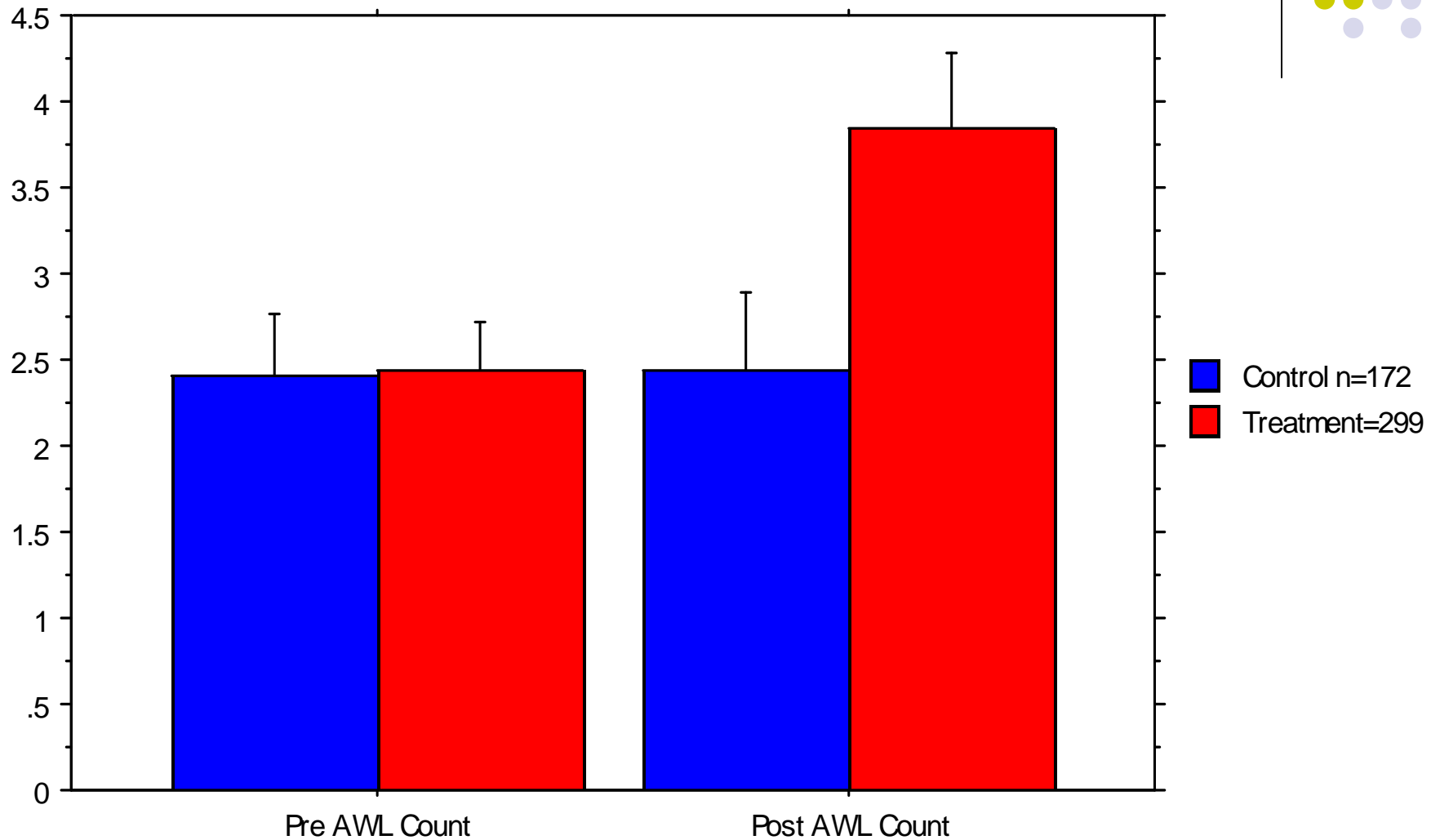
* Approaches statistical significance ($<.07$).

** Statistically significant ($p < .05$ level or lower).

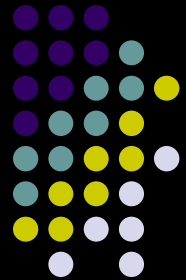
1. Academic words are roughly 600 words that form the core academic writing across the disciplines. Higher use of these words indicates increased ability to think and write analytically.
2. Type-Token Ratio is the number of different words used divided by the total number of words. Typically, the higher the ratio, the greater the vocabulary diversity of the writer.
3. Lexical Density is the ratio of content words to total words. Content words carry meaning, as opposed to function words such as The, Of, No, and so on. Generally, the higher the ratio, the more meaningful the writing.

NOTE: The CAHSEE District Pass Rate for Paramount in 05-06 was 48% for All; 70% for 10th.
The CAHSEE District Pass Rate for Lynwood in 05-06 was 46% for all; 56% for 10th.

Treatment and Control Group, CPEC 2005-2006



Note: In the output text, punctuation is eliminated; all figures (1, 20, etc) are replaced by the word *number*; contractions are replaced by constituent words (*won't* => *will not*); type-token ratio is calculated using said constituents; and in the 1k sub-analysis content + function words may sum to less than total (depending on user treatment of proper nouns and program decision to class numbers as 1k although not contained in 1k list); single letters are eliminated except for 'a' and 'l.'



Integral text: **tradition** is what gives a family their meaning in the story when he figures out that his great **grandfather** came to **deliver** the object of **tradition** he figures out the meaning of family he knew when to come for the **tradition** could be passed on **appearances deceive** in a person of their **tale** it is **martin** time **emerge** in his family he thought of his great **grandfather** as an **embarrassment** to him he would look bad with his friends **grandpa** thought he was going to die and he had to follow the **tradition** of his family to pass the **medicine bag** along with its history to the oldest **male** child he would have to wear the **medicine bag** around him all the time his **grandpa** knew it wasn't his **traditional** families last name that would bear it bears a while man name the **medicine** bag will be his i have come because it is soon time for **martin** to have the **medicine bag** he also told him a thing would be done when it was the right time to do it and that the way it was the **tradition** to go on it was necessary to give it to him before he dies it didn't matter how he got their but the **tradition** must go on he had to **confront** a **journey** before he got their don judge a book by its cover at first they thought his great **grandfather** was going to be a **burden** or an **embarrassment** then they realized that his great **grandfather** was interesting it was the **opposite** his friends were **jealous** my friends kept asking to come see the old man but i put them off the **medicine bag** was passed down as the **tradition** goes **martin** had **emerged** a man he wouldn't have to were the **medicine bag** till it was the right time the **tradition** was to give them to **medicine** bag to the **eldest** man before death after he gave him the bag he ended up in the **hospital** he never came bad to see him the meaning of his family was the **medicine bag**

can you see any evidence of your growth as a reader and/or a writer?

What I notice is that I developed a new way to write my introduction. Before I didn't really know how to start my introduction; now I use a hook, T.A.G. (title, author, genre) and I'm better at it. (9th grader)

On the pre-test, I've noticed that I didn't use textual evidence on the essay, and I wasn't able to explain myself well in the essay. However, in the post-test, I am able to explain myself well through my commentary and I use textual evidence. (12th grader)

Yes, I did see a big improvement and what contributed to it was when we did the think aloud. Also, we practiced introduction, thesis statement, and hook. Once I really learned how to start an essay, I grasped the concept. (9th Grader)



Comment from a 12th Grader Who Passed the CAHSEE for the First Time



One of the hardest things for me . . . was taking the California High School Exit Exam. I am one of those people who can't stand taking tests so I wouldn't concentrate right. . . . But, in my ELD class, my teacher taught me the cognitive strategies . . . that really helped me. For example, I learned how to read the questions first before reading a story and to pay attention to the details so I can interpret what the big idea of the story is. . . . Knowing that I knew how to answer a question because of what I learned gave me the opportunity to answer the questions the right way Also, knowing where a quotation goes and that I should comment on it when I'm writing an essay really makes a difference.